

Lambda(1520) production in Cu+Cu collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV in STAR

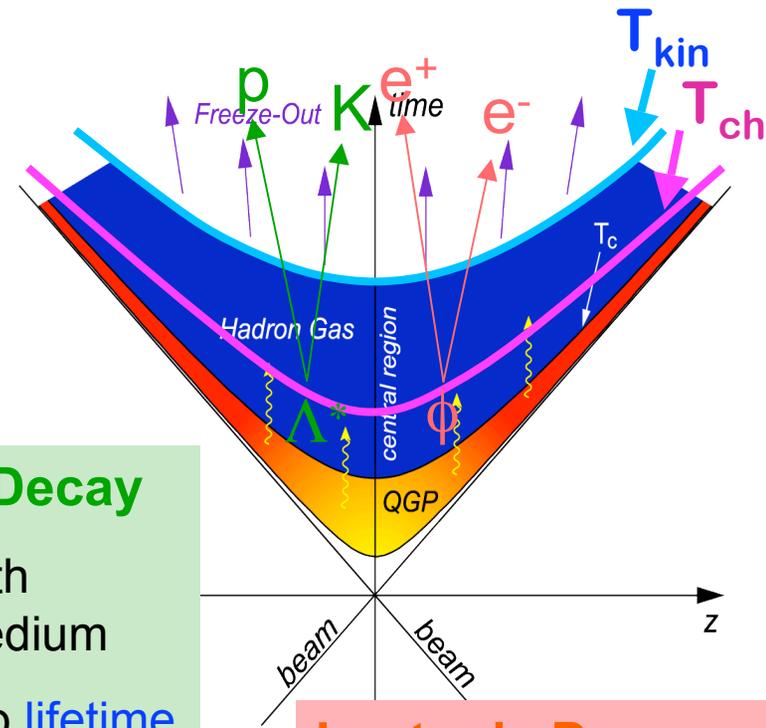
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For the STAR Collaboration

Resonances In Medium

Resonance particles are extremely **short lived** particles (strong interaction).

- decay inside medium
- sensitive to hadronic medium life time
 - yields suppression
 - mean pt shift



Hadronic Decay

- Interact with hadronic medium
- sensitive to **lifetime** of hadronic medium

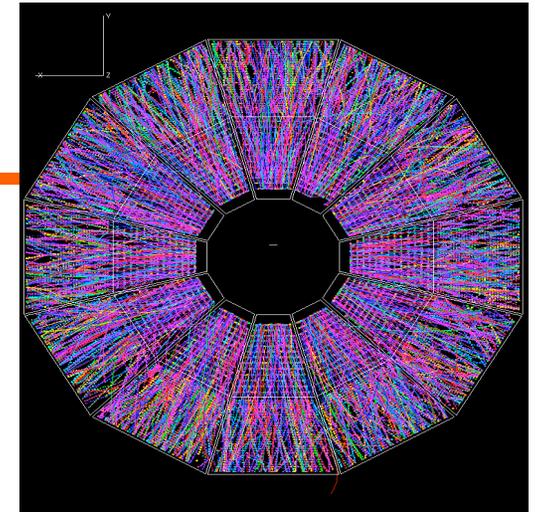
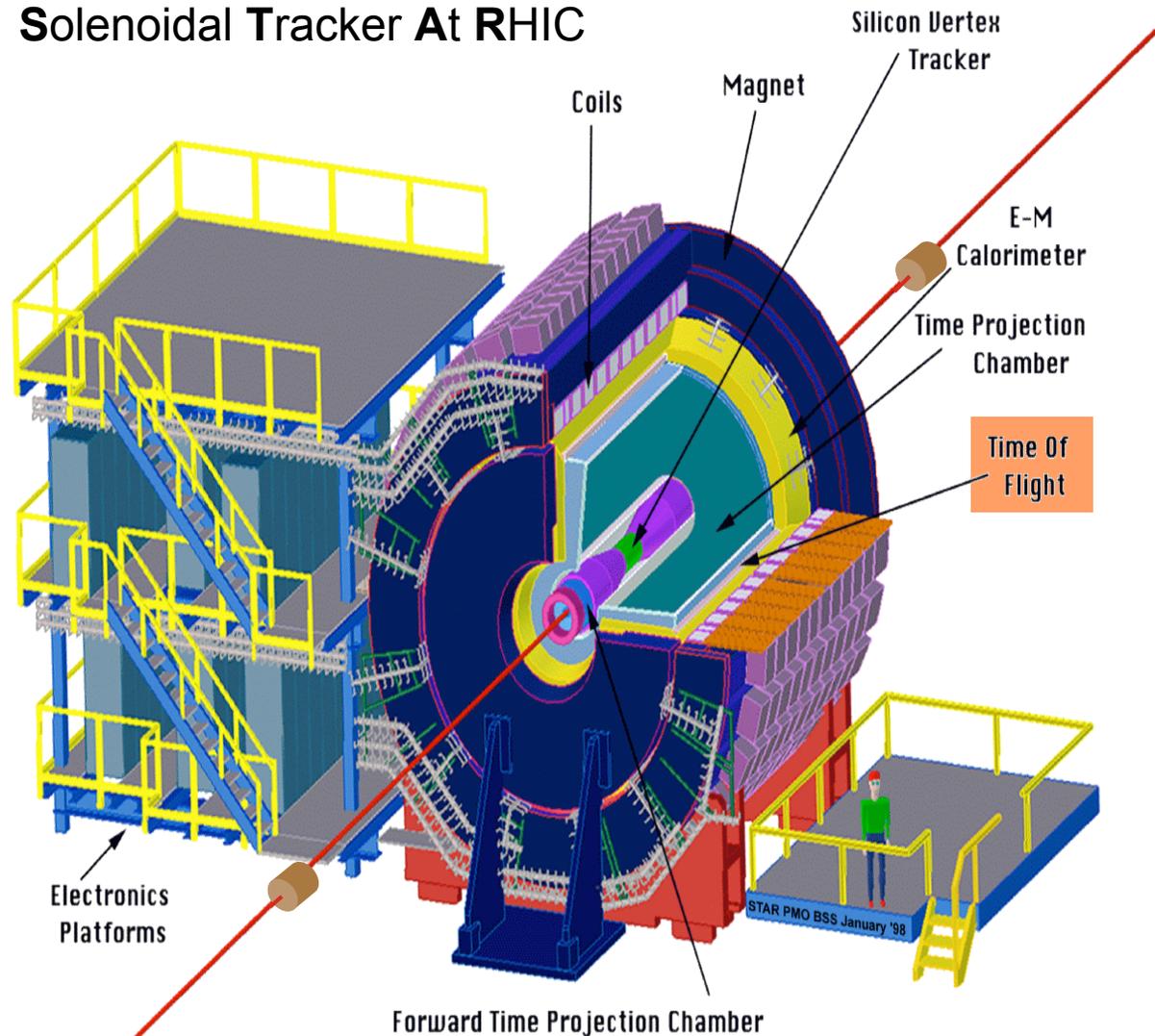
Leptonic Decay

- Less interaction with hadronic medium
- Small branching ratio $\sim 10^{-4}$

Resonance	Mass [MeV/c ²]	Lifetime [fm/c]	decays (BR)
$\Lambda^*(uds)$	1520	13	p+K
$\phi(ss)$	1020	44	K+K , e⁺+e⁻(10⁻⁴)
			hadronic decay leptonic decay

STAR Detector

Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC

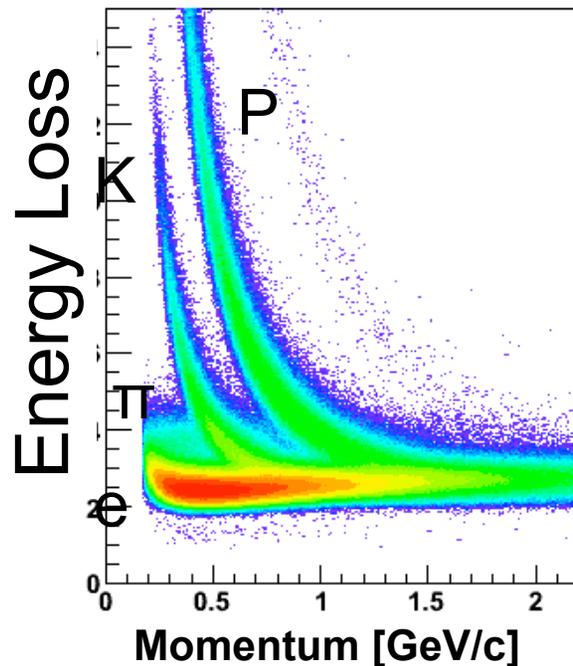
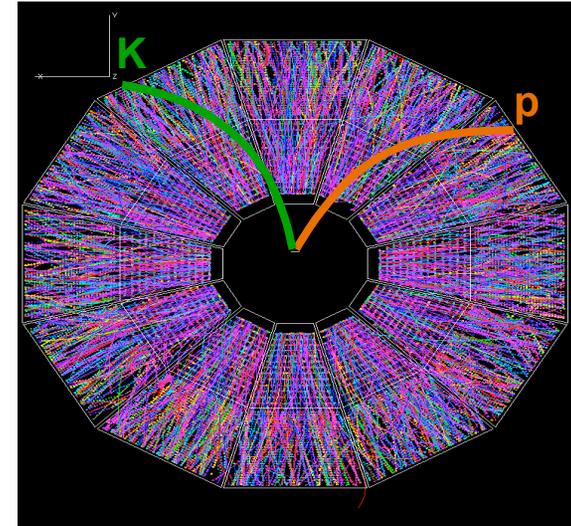


- **Time Projection Chamber (TPC)** is a main detector.
- **Time of Flight System (TOF)**
 - 120 trays
 - ~70% (2009)
 - ~100% (2010)

Resonance Reconstruction

$\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow p + K^-$

- Kaons from 0.2-0.7 GeV/c
- Protons from 0.2-10 GeV/c



Calculate invariant mass with every pair in the **same** event.

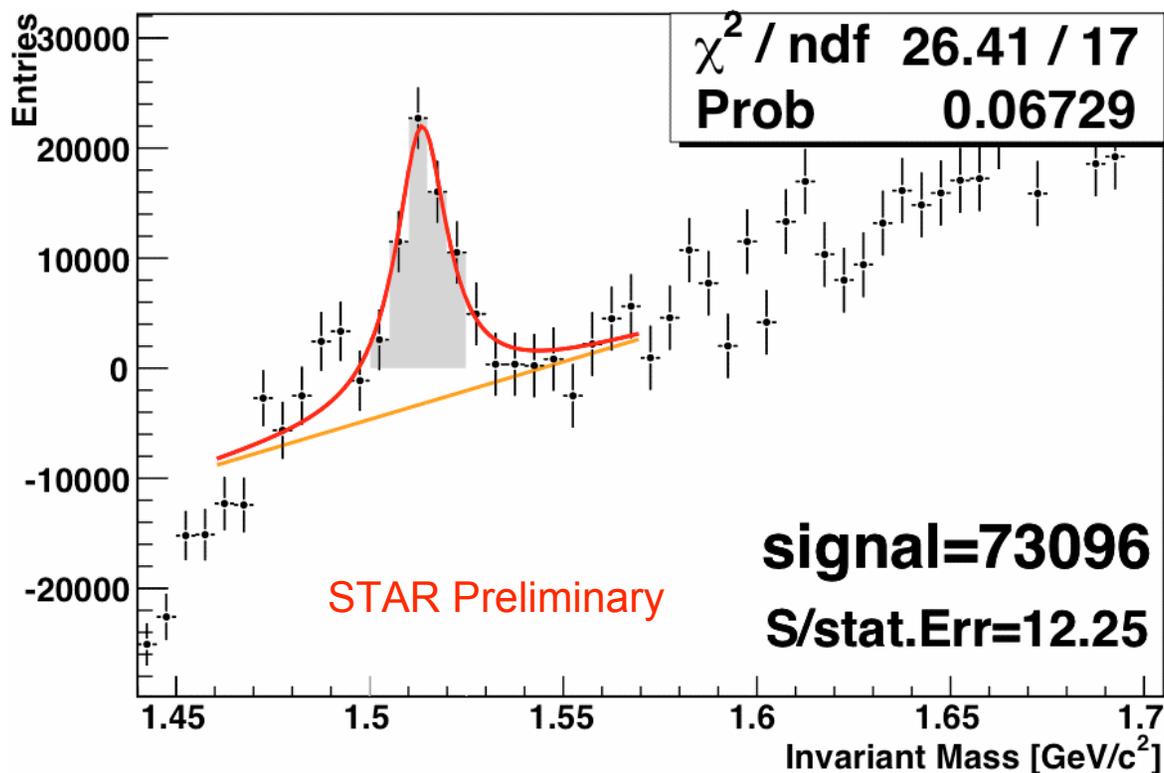
Invariant Mass
$$M^2 = (E_p + E_K)^2 - (\vec{p}_p + \vec{p}_K)^2$$

Background is estimated by **Event Mixing** technique.

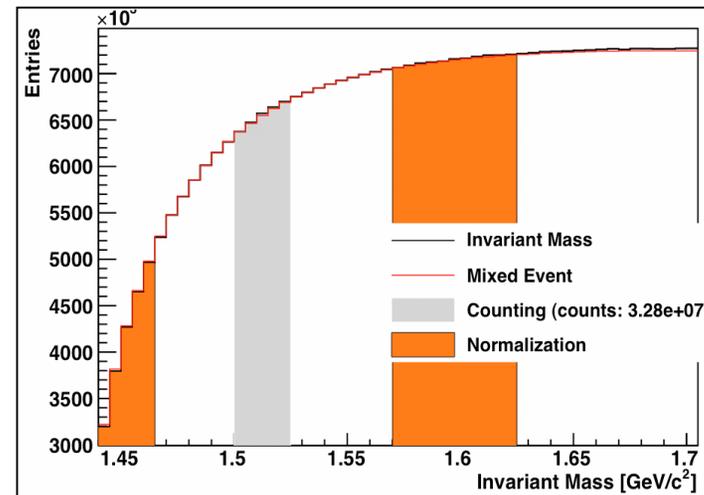
- Take two different events and calculate invariant mass with kaon from one event and proton from the other.
- Events are mixed with 10 bins in vertex dist. and reaction plane.

Invariant Mass Signal

$\Lambda(1520) + \bar{\Lambda}(1520)$ $P_t : 0.4-3.2$ [GeV/c]



~20M Min. Bias events
 (after event selection)



Fit: mass = $1513 \pm 1 \pm \text{sys. MeV/c}^2$
 width = $16 \pm 3 \pm \text{sys. MeV/c}^2$
 Simulation:
 mass = $1518 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV/c}^2$
 width = $16.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV/c}^2$
 Particle Data Group:
 mass = $1519.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV/c}^2$
 width = $15.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV/c}^2$

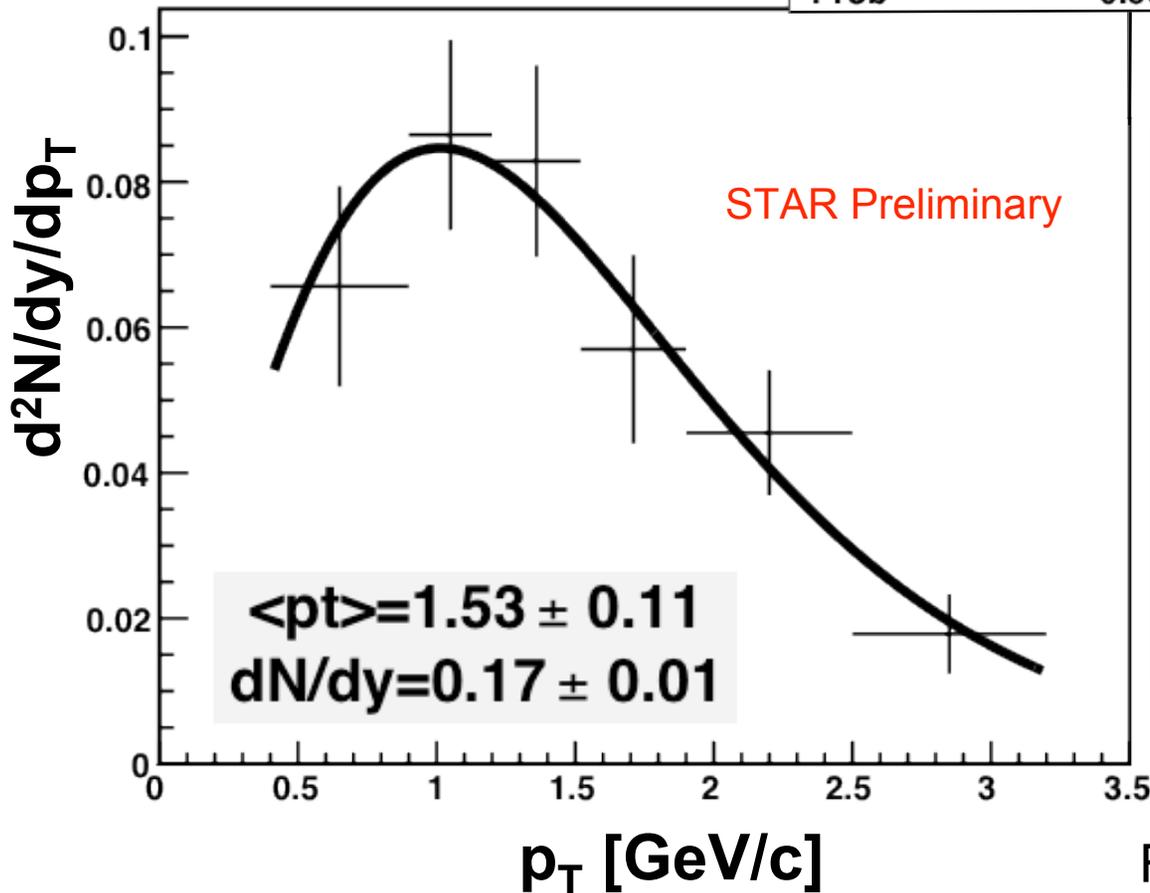
Fit with the Breit-Wigner func. + background.
 Error is statistic only. Systematic is under study.

Momentum Spectrum

Corrected

$\Lambda(1520) + \bar{\Lambda}(1520)$

χ^2 / ndf	1.049 / 4
Prob	0.9023



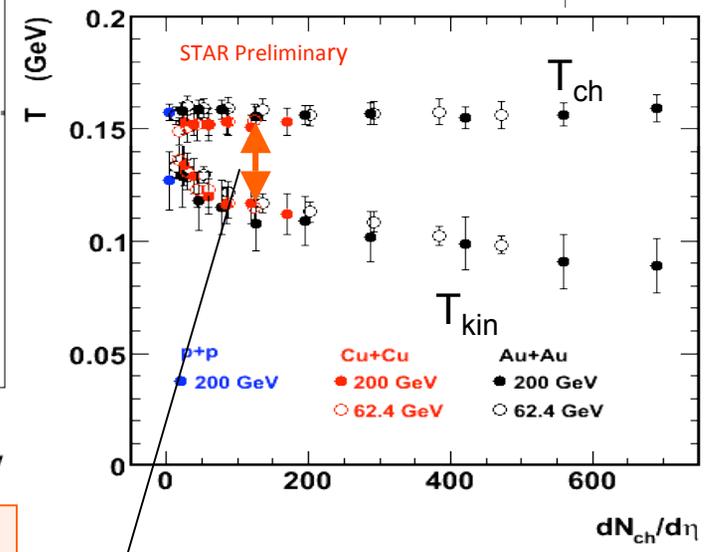
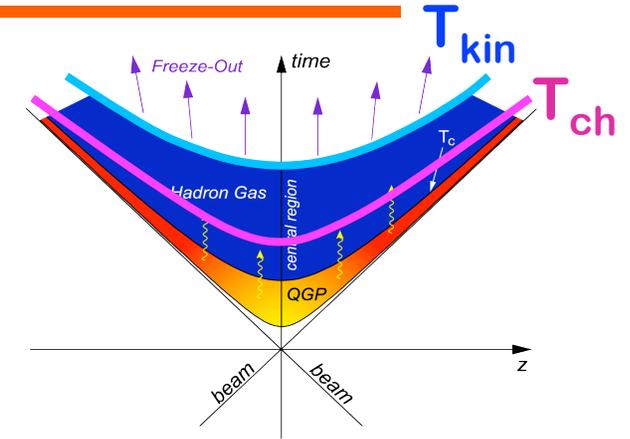
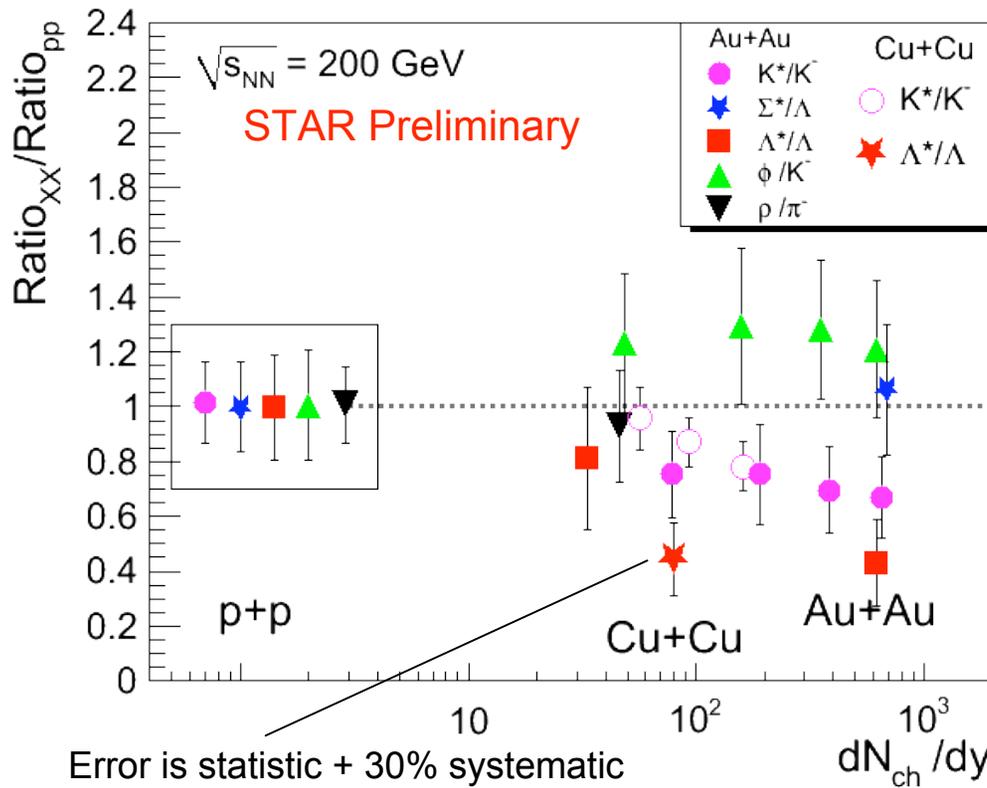
$dN/dy = 0.17 \pm 0.01$

$T = 0.56 \pm 0.055$
[GeV]

$\langle p_T \rangle = 1.53 \pm 0.11$
[GeV/c]

Fit by Maxwell-Boltzmann dist.
Error is statistics error only.

Suppression of Resonance Yields (in Hadronic Medium)



- In p+p, no hadronic medium, $T_{ch} \approx T_{kin}$
- The suppression means that resonance yields is lost due to re-scattering of daughters in hadronic medium.

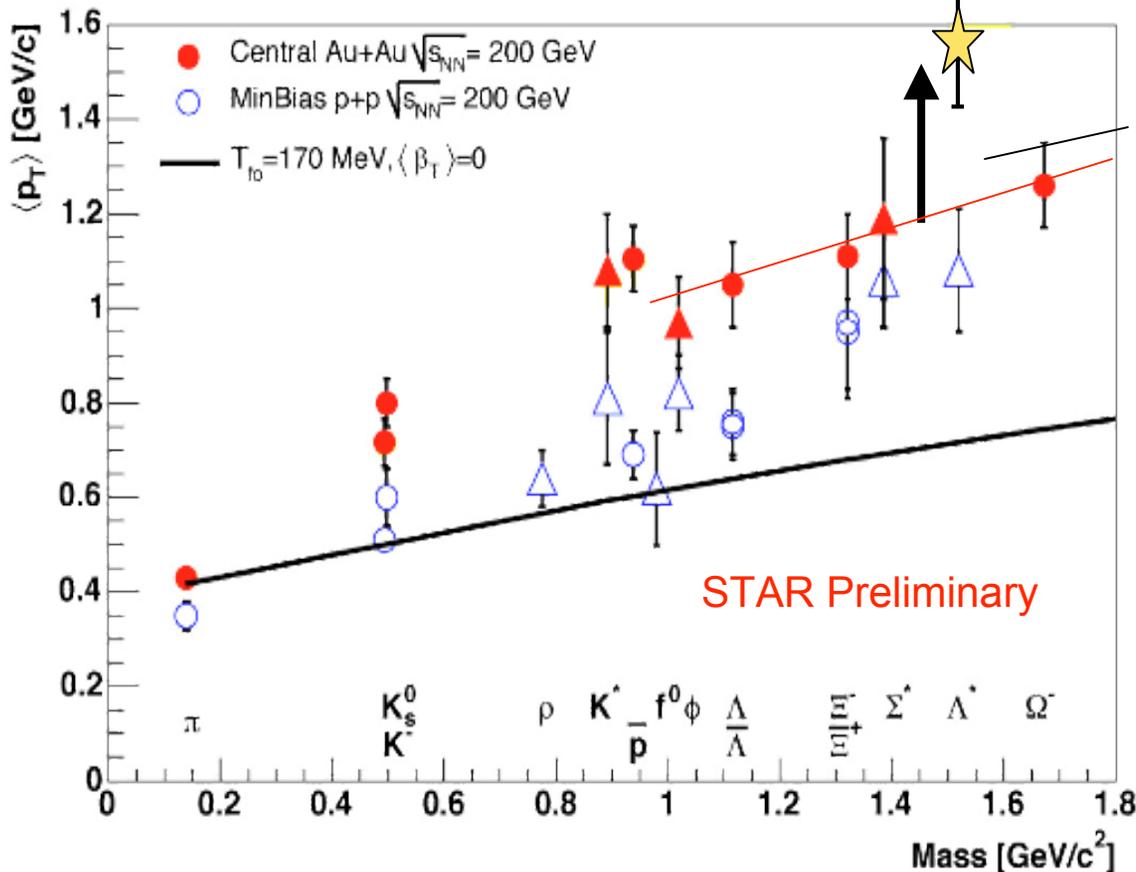
$T_{ch} - T_{kin} \propto$ hadronic medium lifetime
 $> 4 \text{ fm}/c$ from Rafelski's model.

G. Torrieri and J. Rafelski, Phys. Lett. B 509 (2001) 239

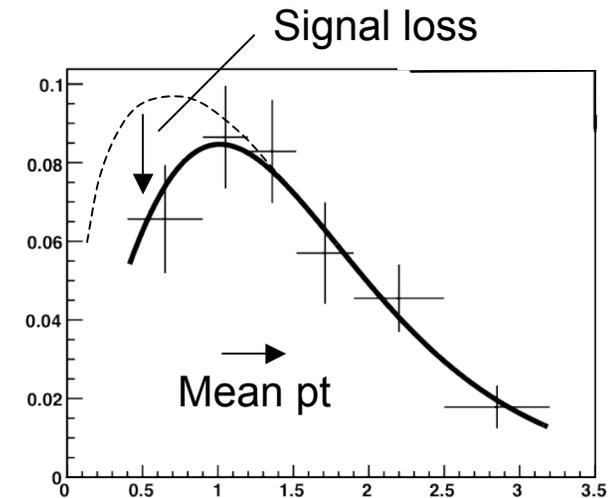


Mean Transverse Momentum

$\langle p_T \rangle = 1.53 \pm 0.11$ [GeV/c]
(statistics error only)



Increase in $\langle p_T \rangle$ due to re-scattering in hadronic medium.



Signal loss at low momentum
=> Higher mean pt

Summary

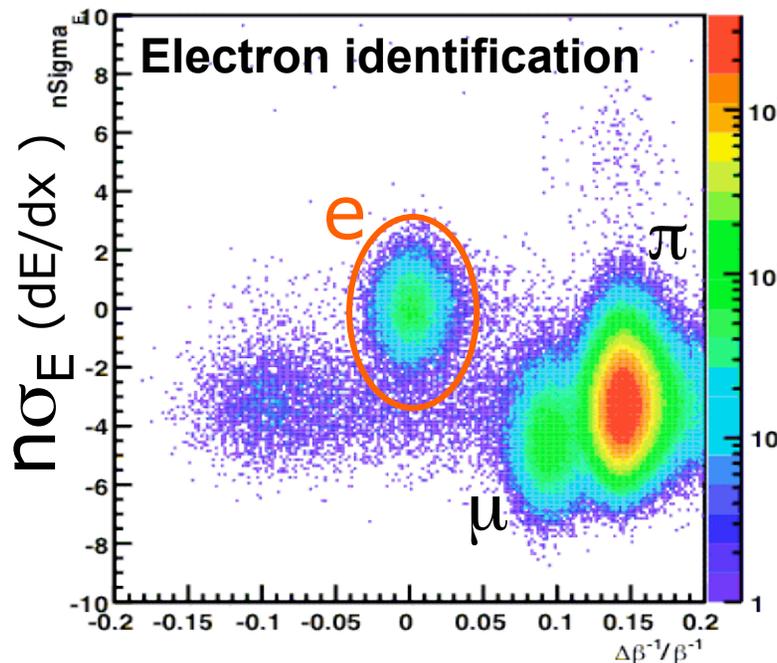
- Resonance particles are sensitive to medium effects.
- $\Lambda(1520)/\Lambda$ ratio is suppressed compared to the p+p data. This is likely due to re-scattering of daughter particles in hadronic medium. The hadronic life time is estimated $> 4\text{fm}/c$.
- Mean p_t is shifted due to signal loss at low momentum.

Outlook

Study leptonic decay resonances

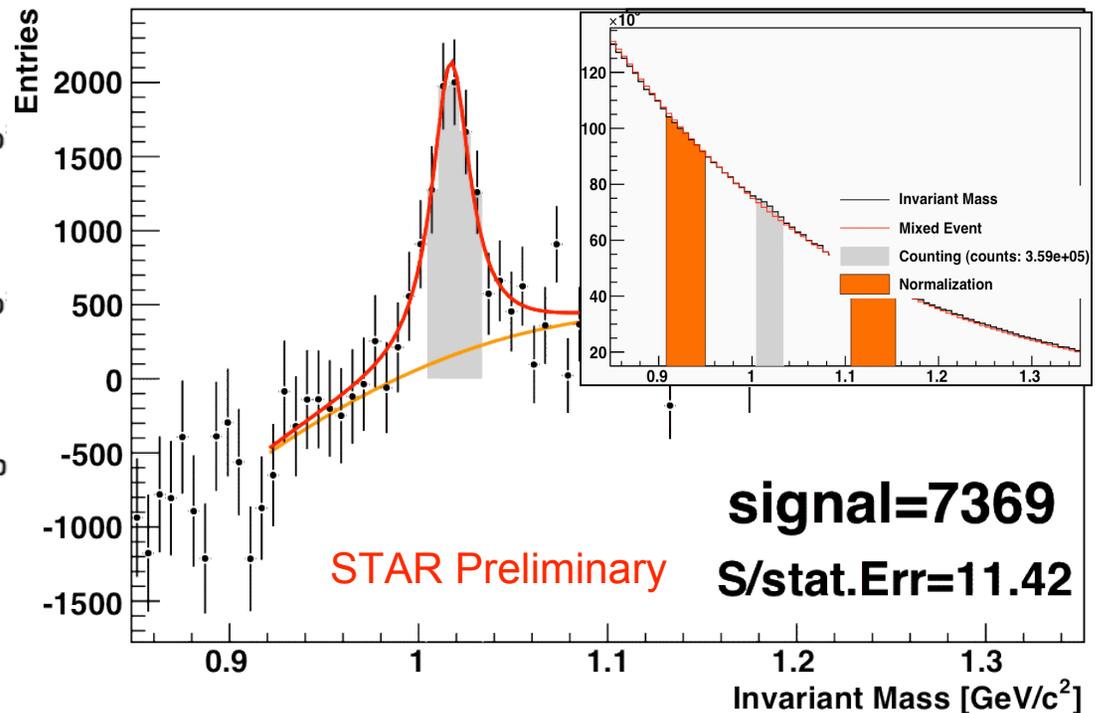
=> **direct information**

New TOF Detector



$\Delta\beta^{-1}/\beta^{-1}$ (TOF)

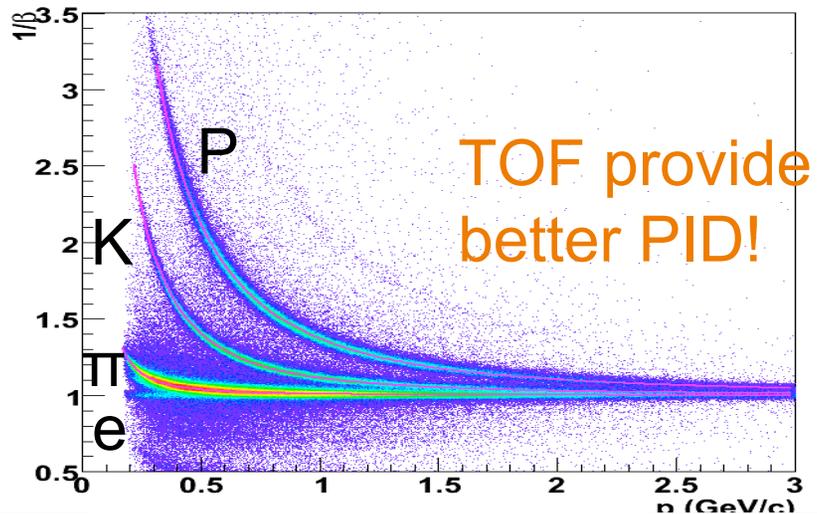
Raw $\phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ signal in Au+Au



Mass = $1017 \pm 1 \pm 2$ MeV (1019.5 PDG)

BACKUP

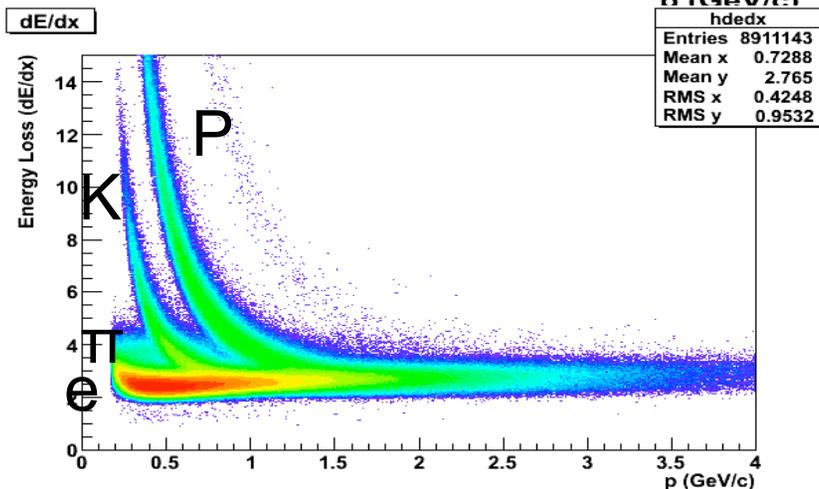
Particle Identification



Momentum dependency

$$\frac{1}{\beta_{ideal}} = \sqrt{m^2/p^2 + 1}$$

Depend on mass of particles



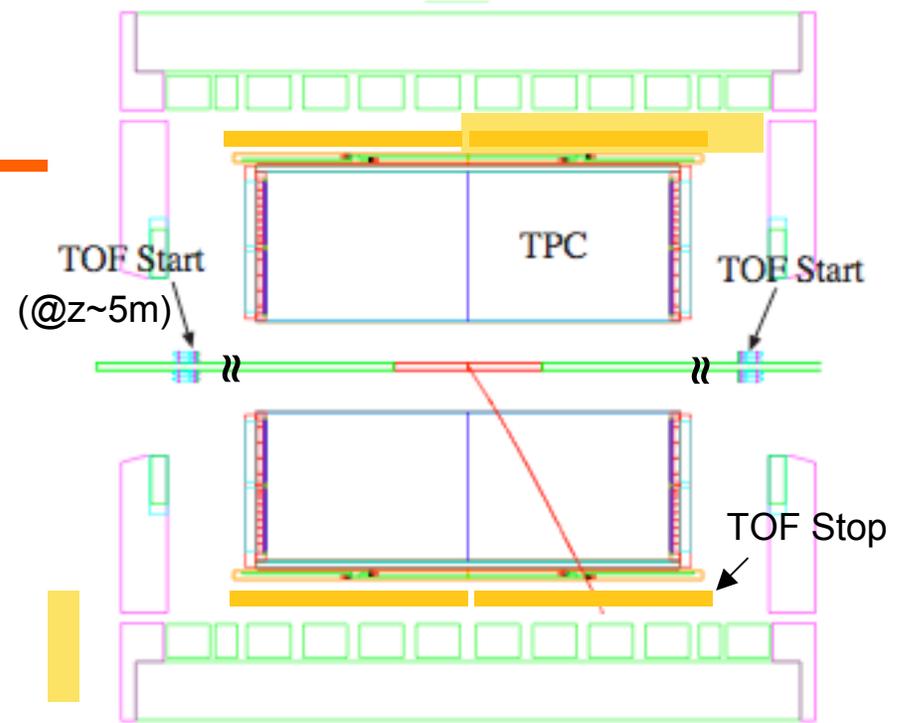
In Experiment

$$\frac{1}{\beta_{exp}} = c \frac{TOF}{length}$$

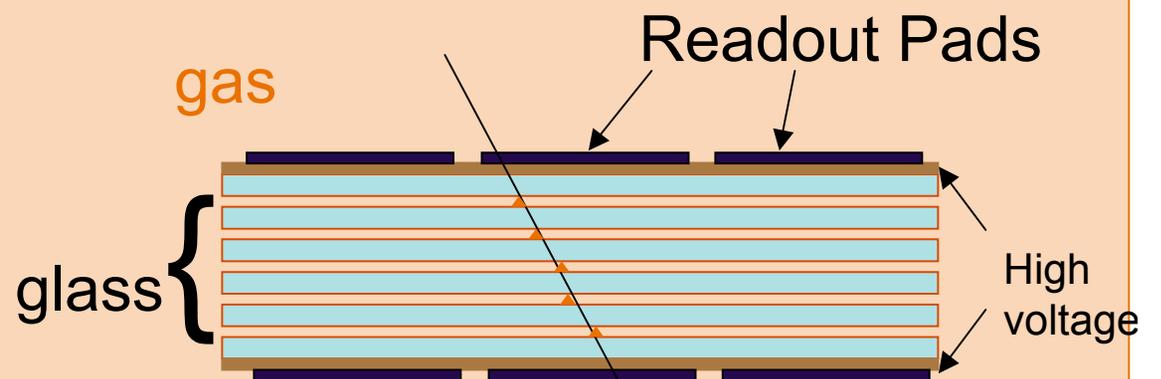
from TPC

TOF System

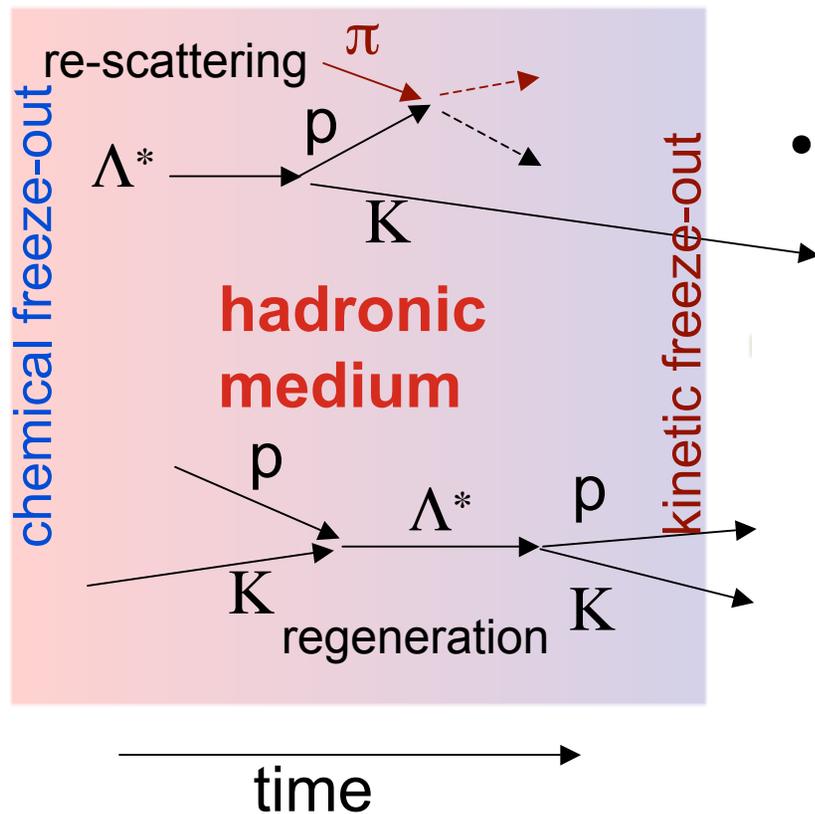
- 120 trays in total
- Each tray has 32 MRPCs
- Time resolution $\Delta t \sim 80$ ps in Au+Au



The Multigap Resistive Plate Chamber



Medium Effects

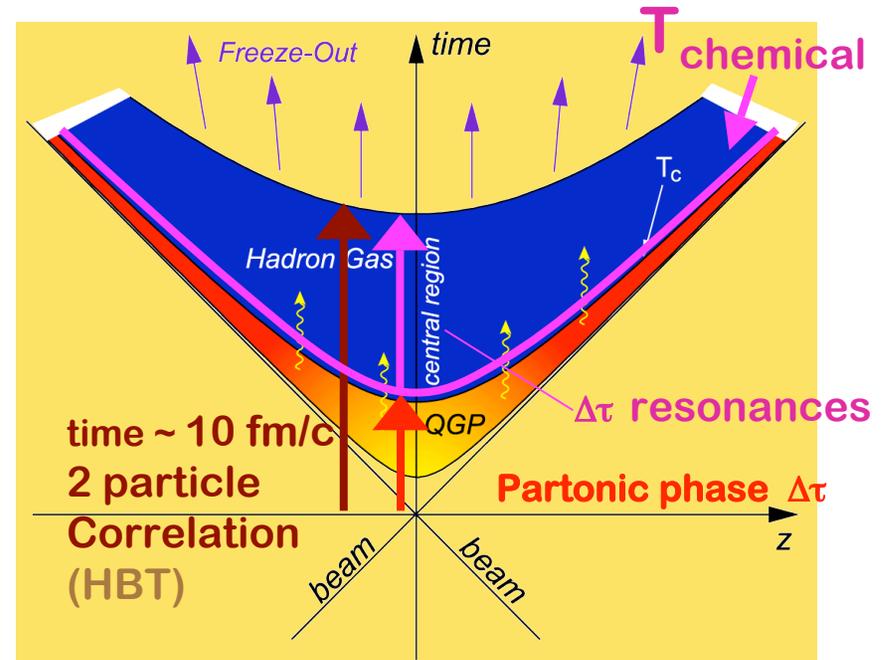


- **Re-scattering:** loss of signal $\propto \sigma_{\text{daughter-medium}}$
- **Re-generation:** increase resonance yields $\propto \sigma_{\text{daughter-daughter}}$

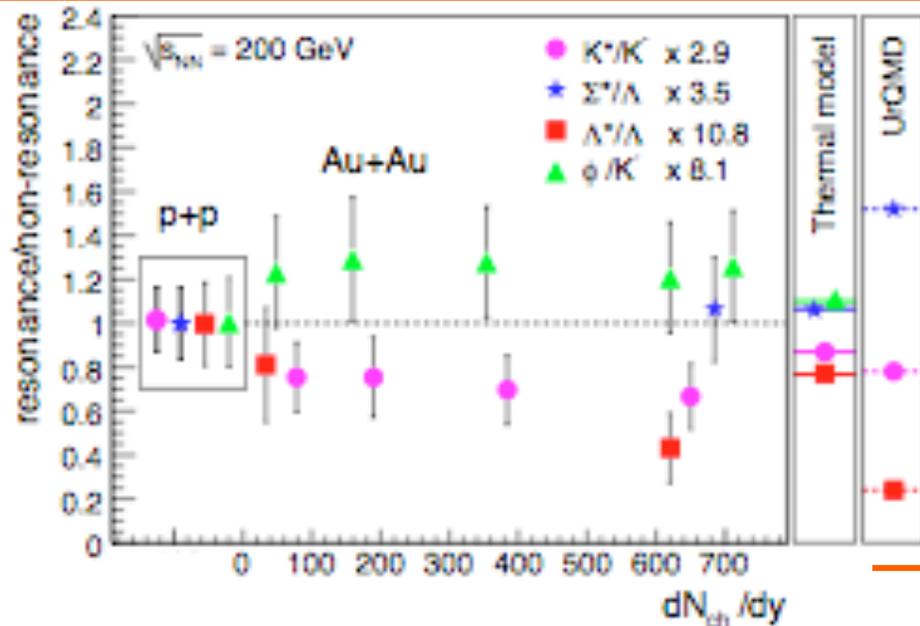
Estimate time span between chemical and kinetic freeze out.

Medium Effects

- From HBT study, the shape of the system can be estimated.
- Time span of partonic phase can be estimated.



Medium Effects



- pp = no medium
- Suppression :
rescattering > regeneration
- Increase :
regeneration > rescattering

Signal loss at low momentum due to re-scattering of daughter particles in hadronic medium.

=> Mean p_t goes higher.

